Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1809. [No. 2560.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
The particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be received and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

☞ COTTON.

200 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
In hampers containing one groce each.

Wm. Dunlap.

June 27.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Co. are hereby notified, that the instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is called for and must be paid to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of August next.
By order of the President and Directors.

John Hooff, *Treasurer.*

July 19. dt5thAug

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character Price $3 50 in boards.

May 17

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:

The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. Phelps. Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, adapted to the new song of No, no, no, it can't be so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piano forte, composed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball room. Price 12 1-2 cts.

June 6.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

Imported from London,

VIA NORFOLK,
And for sale by the subscriber, at the store of R. VEITCH and CO.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED NEGOCIABLE NOTES,
A small selection of Superfine Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Pelipe Cloths,—Cambrics,—Muslins,—Furniture Calicoes.—Worked Colored Counterpanes, &c.
ALSO,
One case of Watchmakers' Tools.

T. H. Jones.

July 19. d.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders of the Potomac Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the said Company will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in Geo. Town on MONDAY the 7th day of August next, to whom will then be submitted the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with the Treasurer's account of receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting.
By order of the Board,

Jos. Carleton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

Geo. Town, July 14. d3w

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 1. dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 *Acres,*
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.

June .—(8) dts

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantable, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in a most every part of the city.
Apply to

James Greenleaf,
Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

Land for Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.
I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county, and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq or to

Charles Alexander,
(Son of Philip.)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 14 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. dtf

PROPOSALS,

BY
KIMBER AND CONRAD,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
AND
JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,
ALEXANDRIA,
For publishing by Subscription,
A GENERAL COLLECTION
OF
VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.
Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books of Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,
AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type, and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.*

July 7.

For Freight or Charter,

To any Northern Port,
The strong and substantial
Sch'r Farmer,
PETER WOODWARD, Master;
Burthen 1000 barrels. For particulars apply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

August 2. dtf

Subscribers

TO SHAKESPEAR'S PLAYS,
Are respectfully informed that their books are ready for delivery at the subscriber's bookstore.

Robert Gray.

August 3. d

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29, d

FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES.—They will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further information
Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

New Publications,

FOR SALE
At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore.
CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.
Hening and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.
East's Reports, volume 9.
Law's on Pleading.
American Pleader's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds.
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Owenson.
Georgics and Bees, by R. Southeby.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

Just Received For Sale by

ROBERT GRAY,
NAUTICAL ALMANACS
FOR THE YEARS 1809 and 10,
With Register Tables.
—ALSO—
A Few Copies of a
French Pronouncing Dictionary.

July 14.

Was Committed

To the jail of this county, as a runaway,
A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is *Henry Haggerman.* He is about twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers, has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 11—(July 29) law3m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

STANZAS.

BY CHARLOTTE RICHARDSON.

Written in May, 1808, when under the pressure of severe disease.

Month after month its course has run,
Yet still no dawn of hope I see:
No more will health's reviving sun
Ere shine on me.

Cheerless to me the dawn of day,
While sinking 'neath stern sickness power,
Meredian sun or ev'ning grey,
Or midnight hour.

For fierce disease his bow has bent,
And pierc'd me with his keenest dart,
While pain my vital strength has spent,
And chill'd my heart.

Beneath his power I strive in vain
In balmy rest my eyes to close;
From opium's aid alone I gain
A short repose.

Oh! when will all those sorrows cease,
Whose weight o'erpowers my fainting breast,
When shall this flutt'ring heart find peace,
And be at rest?

Be still my soul, with patience wait,
And meekly bear the chast'ning rod;
Remember, all thy suffering state
Is known to God.

Doubt not his care and tender love,
Although his dealings seem severe;
Strive by affliction to improve,
And him revere.

What though disease thy days consume?
Soon death will bring a sweet release;
And those within the silent tomb,
Shall rest in peace.

Dust unto dust shall there return;
While the immortal soul shall fly,
By heav'nly messengers upborne,
To God on high.

Translated from a Haytian paper, obligingly handed to the Editor of the Federal Gazette.

LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE.

STATE OF HAYTI.

General Order to the Army.—Saturday, 2d July, 1809—Year the 6th.

Since the 10th of April last, a proclamation of the rebel Petion, indicates great preparations for an incursion in the north, for the purpose of releasing his accomplice Lamarre, who is closely shut up at the Mole. A rising *en masse* of all the forces of the south and of that part of the west which is in possession of the rebels by numerous requisitions from the youngest to the oldest, are marching for this attempt. Monsieur the president was early apprized of the object of the insurgents, but declined taking any measures to oppose their designs, least he should too soon crush their prospects; he rather preferred permitting them rashly to carry on their plot, being well assured of conquering and dissipating them like dust, as soon as they should openly show themselves, the event has fully justified his conjectures.

The rebels appeared with all their disposable forces about the middle of June before Mirebelais, headed by their two perfidious chiefs Petion and Gurin; and whilst they threatened to attack Mirebelais, almost the whole of their forces defiled, under the command of the brigands David Trois, Lys, Burdet, &c. under the orders of David Trois, they presented themselves in the quarter of the south, threatening all the country about Grand Rivierre, and promised themselves nothing less in their foolish presumption, than the conquest even of the Cape.

Monsieur the President immediately caused the troops to march with two squadrons of his horse guards, for the purpose of annihilating the rebels. Such has been their activity and their ardor, that the rebels had not time to possess themselves of a single position; they were vigorously attacked, routed, abandoning their dead and wounded on the field of battle, sought their safety by a precipitate flight. The infamous David Trois has paid with his life his numerous crimes, and has received the just punishment due to his vaillainy; his colleague Boudet, colonel of the 13th regiment lost himself in the woods, and has fallen into our hands, besides a great number of other prisoners. Our army, under the command of the lieut. generals P. Romain and N. Joachim, formed a junction with the marshal of the camp Pierre Toussaint, and pursued the remains of the insurgents with the utmost vigor. Arrived at Banique, these wretches found the river Artibonite swelled by their blood; a part tried to pass it by swimming, but not being able to succeed, they thought themselves out of danger hid along the bank of the river. Just at this time our army fell on them a second time and dispersed them. The greatest part of those who attempted to pass the river, was carried down by the rapidity of the current. A battalion and a half were drowned; very few gained the opposite shore, and precipitately renewed their flight. As soon as the troops could effect their passage, they pursued the insurgents, and arrived at Mirabalais without being able to overtake them.

The rebel Lamarre, anxious to profit by the attempt this gave him an opportunity of making, made an effort to attack, when blocked him so closely; but he was immediately driven by the bayonet within his lines, leaving the place covered with dead, amongst whom was his two aids. He himself abandoned his horse and escaped under a disguise. Behold then to what this famous expedition is reduced, raised at a great expence and by numerous artifices; they boasted that they were about to conquer the north! Strange blindness! Cannot the numerous losses which rebels have received teach them the folly and absurdity of their attempts! Is it possible that after so many reverses and disasters, these revolters and their agents will have the hardihood to publish accounts of successes they have never obtained! Is it possible that any man, however partial, can discover a single circumstance which has given the smallest success to their efforts. We invite the testimony of all the strangers, as well those who are established at as those who frequent our ports, if ever the rebel Petion or any of his satelites has even in one instance succeeded in the attacks they have made on us; on the contrary, they will attest that whenever they have shewn themselves, they have been punished for their temerity, and have reaped the infamy due to their baseness.

MONSIEUR—in making this detail to the army, regrets that the illness, with which he has been afflicted did not permit him to put himself at the head of his troops in order to pursue the fugitives and make them bite the dust. He regrets likewise that the rebel Petion, or his associate Gerin had not the blindness to participate in this attempt being well assured that if they had, they never more would have returned to the *Port of Crimes* [Port-au-Prince.]

Done at the general head-quarters, at the Cape the first of July, 1809, in the sixth year of Independence.

The sub-chief of the etat-major,
RICHARD.

Examined and approved for publication.
HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LONDON, *June* 12.

Accounts have been received from Buenos Ayres, brought by a vessel from Cadiz, announcing the total defeat and submission of Liniers to the patriotic party, who had established a junta, proclaimed Ferdinand VII. and forced Liniers to sign a declaration that he would surrender the government on the arrival of the person appointed to succeed him. In the conflict we learn, that 13 of his adherents had been put to death.

ST. PETERSBURG, *May* 13.

It is already understood that our troops have already received orders to enter the provinces of the Austrian monarchy. Yet up to this day no formal declaration of war has appeared, The prince of Schwartzenberg is still here. *Hamburg Correspondent, May* 31.

A short time after her majesty left the duke of Cumberland's appartments on Monday, and passed through the gallery leading to the ball-room, one of the duke's female servants picked up on the floor what she supposed to be a button; and thinking that it belonged to the coat of one of the gentlemen of the duke's household, she took it to him as such; but it proved to be a diamond that had fallen from her majesty's dress, of 300l. value.

HELIGOLAND, *May* 30.

The Vienna posts of the 20 and 22d inst. which became due last night, had not arrived at nine o'clock, P. M. which gives room for a variety of conjectures, particularly as it is well known that the French were in Vienna on the 12th. Some say the posts arrived this morning, but were detained by the French post office; others, that private letters from Berlin state, that the French were expelled from Vienna in consequence of several bloody engagements, which lasted 3 days. The archduke Charles's army had been reinforced by the Hungarian insurrection, by the corps of field marshals Mulier, Keinmayer and Bellegarde, with a numerous body of cavalry from Bohemia. The latter, with the Hungarian horse, are said to have already decided the victory in favor of the Austrian arms. Some days ago 6000 French were made prisoners; but the number in killed, wounded and prisoners is said to exceed six times the above amount.

We do not hear of any further progress of the Russian army; and a change of politics in that cabinet is speedily expected.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 31.

Lateft from Spain.

Yesterday arrived the ship Bramin, Singleton, in 50 days from Cadiz. By this arrival we have received from our correspondent, Cadiz papers to the 7th June, Gibraltar papers to the 3d June, and Seville Gazettes to the 29th May: From these papers we have made some extracts. Captain Singleton states that the French were leaving Spain as fast as they could, the patriots being every where victorious.

On the 5th of June, a British convoy arrived at Cadiz from Lisbon to take on board 30,000 sheep, a present from the Spanish junta to the king of England.

The British orders in council of April 26th, and the president's proclamation dated April 19, were published in the Gibraltar papers.

A Cadiz extra Gazette of June 2, gives an account of great successes in Arragon. The inhabitants had risen in a body and cut off a small division of the French. After this a division of 1500, determined to revenge themselves on the inhabitants, marched to Monson, where they were met by general Blake, with an inferior force. He however completely repulsed them, and forced them to an inglorious retreat.

SEVILLE, *May* 15.

Lieutenant general the marquis de Coupigni, upon sending, on the 23d of last month, an accouut of the death of D. Teodoro Reding, commander in chief of the army of Catalonia, expressed himself to the following purpose.

"Sinking under the load of business exhausted with excessive fatigue, grieved to the very heart at the incessant and urgent wants of the army under his command, and full of zeal for the cause he so heroically defended. General Reding breathed his last this morning, leaving to his cotemporaries, examples of a bravery seldom equalled, and to posterity, a name which future ages will not easily forget, The brother at arms of so deserving an officer, my grief must have been, and actually is more poignant than that of any body else, as I feel his loss the more severely from my remembering the many times that I attended him to the field of battle, and my having shared the laurels with which he was crowned in his last moments."

Government have resolved to give to the public, this eulogy which does equal honor to him upon whom it is bestowed and to him who bestows it; until they have collected the particulars of the services rendered to the nation by the illustrious Reding, and be merely enabled to present to them a pattern of the civil and military virtues, the imitation of which ought to be the object of our warriors, if they aspire to hold like him, a conspicuous rank among the heroes of the country.

May 22.

It is positive that the French army of Estramadura has left the banks of the Guordiana, and proceeded to cross the Tagus at Alcantara. This town was attacked on the 14th instant, by a division of from 10 to 12,000 men, supposed to have been commanded by marshal Victor in person. The town was defended only by one battalion of the loyal Lusitanian Legion and the regiment of militia of *Idanna nova*, with six pieces of ordnance, and fifty horse of the eleventh, the whole under the orders of colonel Mayne of the said loyal legion, and making up rather less than eighteen hundred men. This brave garrison, which had already opposed the enemy's progress in Brossas, where it had its out posts, succeeded in defending the bridge upwards of 6 hours and withdrawing to Rosmaninhal in the enemy's presence, and in spite of the great superiority of their cavalry. It is true, that it sustained some loss, but the whole of its artillery was saved. Maj. Grant, of the same legion, entitled himself to the highest praise by his conduct in that action.

Extract of a letter from an officer with engaged in the action of Alcantara May 14, *at night, from a field near cantra.*

"This morning, at 8 o'clock, the enemy's columns, with artillery and valry, made a furious attack upon our tion on the height in front of this to The small force under the orders gallant colonel Mayne, of the loyal nian legion, (governor) consisted of men of the regiment of Idanha, and the first division of the royal Lusitan gion with six pieces of ordnance. The my were 10,000 foot and 1,500 horse and had 12 field-pieces. Our artiller infantry fought with such fury, and incredible vigor, until sun-set, that maintained the pass against all the of the enemy, notwithstanding their sive superiority. As the whole of troops were engaged, they kept up tremendous fire. We sustained some but it was trifling in comparison of the my's which amounted to 1200 men."

The intrepid lt. col. Grant, (the command) who had been wounded in vious affair, for he never turns his gave, with his usual bravery, the mo fectual assistance to the acting col. M who was thereby enabled to make a orderly retreat, saving the whole of the tillery.

The enemy's cavalry pursued us in the evening; but, in consequence of the able positions of our commandants, they have been able to retard our march as they expected, and still less to prevent our taking of the wounded, or collecting the straggl

It is impossible for me adequately to pr the intrepidity and unrivalled conduct of officers and men. There is no occasion mention the innate *sang froid*, bravery prudence of the subjects of his Brit majesty, and which shone with so much tre in col. Mayne and lt. col. Grant, sinc is known by experience, that the Englis not fight like men but like lions. I will c clude by stating, that all the individuals the loyal Lusitanian legion, without exc tion, fought like men worthy of the name Soldiers. The same ought to be said of regiment of Idanha. If you had been sent at this glorious action, you would h seen an infernal fire.

We have lost capt. Valente, &c. number of men missing, amounted to most of whom were dispersed, and are no joining.

If, as appears to be the case, Victor made this attempt to disengage Soult, making a diversion in his favor, he came that determination too late, and at an unr sonable time. Every thing concurs to pro that the French proceed without due de beration, and that their last movements the Peninsula have been directed by a sp of error and madness, and are not the con quences of a regular plan.

The bravery of those 1800 Portuguese the battle of Alcantara will be record with distinction, in the page of history does it fall short of the most brilliant exploi of our ancestors.

Official accounts have been received from Badajoz, under date 17th, of gen. Cuesta advanced guard having reached Merida the 26th, and summoned the French wh had remained there to surrender immedia ly; but the latter trusting to the intrench ments they have thrown up, and intending to defend themselves, the Spanish com mandant had sent to Badajoz for some he vy ordnance to batter their works, which had already been sent him.

General Cuesta, with the remainder his army, was following the advanced guard and, if marshal Victor does not hasten retire, he must naturally undergo the same fate that marshal Soult must have undergone by this time.

BALTIMORE, *July* 29.

Latest from Portugal.

By the Fair American, Hobson, from Lisbon, we are put in possession of a file of Lisbon Gazettes to the 16th June. The following is from the supplement of the 16th. It is one number of a series of papers, entitled "The Diary of military operations of gen. Sylveira." &c.

LISBON, *June* 16.

Extract from the Dairy of military operations of gen. Francisco Sylveira, from the commencement of the invasion of the French to their final expulsion from the kingdoms.

On the 11th, gen. Sylviera reinforced his advanced guard at Cusa Neve with a considerable body of troops. On the 12th in the morning began the fire between advanced bodies at Ovelha, and at 11 o'clock the combat became general. The enemy's army consisted of from 4 to 5000 men in the most advantageous situation, well supplied with cavalry and supported by 6 pieces of cannon. Three times they were driven from di-

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ferent positions they had take
the most terrible fire was k
caused considerable damage t
the enemy was forced to retir
tains of Gallicia, leaving our
sion of the field, and but at a
from them. On the morning
gen. Sylviera wishing to rene
found the enemy most shamel
in the night. Gen. Sylviera
up but could not come up w
took possession of 3 pieces of
quantity of ammunition, and b
number of horses.

General Sylviera marched
vanced guard to occupy Ma
road to St. Gons and Gerima
day colonel Antonio Manue
with 600 men, by order of Sy
the town of Penaful. At the s
the enemy were retreating w
gage to Porto, the guards wh
baggage, on the knowledge
of our troops, fled with pre
left in our possesion 119 wag
ces heavy cannon the greater
maining baggage and waggon
ed and burnt. At this perio
in chief of the Portuguese ar
Amarante, and having learnt
my were on their route to
ordered general Sylveria to m
ately for Tamega, a position
of Mont-Alegra. On accou
lent rains which fell on the
our troops were prevented m
the 16th gen. Sylveria entere
with the 1st division of his
division arrived at the foot of
gra, where the enemy then
13th gen. Sylveria went to re
enemy, finding them retreati
pitation, he fell upon their rea
they immediately fled to the
Gallicia. Gen. S. cannot spe
of the army, of the hardships
and of the proofs of the heroi
ed in the defence of the bri
rante, at which the firing for
intermitted night or day.

Head quarters, at Chaves,
Fracisca de Sylviera Pinto de

Alexandria Daily
FRIDAY, AUGUS

☞ *In consequence*
disposition of the perso
been employed to deliver
in the lower parts of th
have been compelled to
another in his place.
of our subscribers be
are requested to send
office and the omission
ified.

Mr. Jackson, the new env
and, has arrived at Annapoli

MR. SNOWDEN,

All the "local facts" related
f yesterday, may be answere
orn fact, viz. That the Yel
is called) is not contagious
ot contagious from those dis
d to a healthy place from
was derived: Yet a ves
om an infected place, as we
ne, in such a state of filth
e lives of the inhabitants
lace. An instance of the l
om Ireland to Philadelph
ellow-fever was ever known
n board by the accumula
rowded crew, acquiring it
rriving in the hottest season
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ferent positions they had taken. For 8 hours the most terrible fire was kept up, which caused considerable damage to our men, but the enemy was forced to retire to the mountains of Gallicia, leaving our men in possession of the field, and but at a small distance from them. On the morning of the 13th gen. Sylviera wishing to renew the combat found the enemy most shamefully decamped in the night. Gen. Sylviera followed them up but could not come up with them, but took possession of 3 pieces of cannon, a vast quantity of ammunition, and baggage, with a number of horses.

General Sylviera marched with his advanced guard to occupy Manhuse, on the road to St. Gons and Gerimarsett. On this day colonel Antonio Manuel de Carvaho, with 600 men, by order of Sylviera, entered the town of Penaful. At the same time when the enemy were retreating with their baggage to Porto, the guards who attended the baggage, on the knowledge of the arrival of our troops, fled with precipitation, and left in our possesion 119 waggons, 19 pieces heavy cannon the greater part of the remaining baggage and waggons they destroyed and burnt. At this period the general in chief of the Portuguese army arrived at Amarante, and having learnt that the enemy were on their route to Salamonde, he ordered general Sylveria to march immediately for Tamega, a position on the heights of Mont-Alegra. On account of the violent rains which fell on the 14th and 15th our troops were prevented marching. On the 16th gen. Sylveria entered the Boticas with the 1st division of his troops, the 2d division arrived at the foot of Monte Alegra, where the enemy then were—on the 13th gen. Sylveria went to reconnoitre the enemy, finding them retreating with precipitation, he fell upon their rear, upon which they immediately fled to the mountains of Gallicia. Gen. S. cannot speak too highly of the army, of the hardships they endured and of the proofs of the heroism they evinced in the defence of the bridge of Amarante, at which the firing for 15 days never intermitted night or day.

Head quarters, at Chaves, 21st of May.
Fracisca de Sylviera Pinto de Fonseca.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4.

☞ *In consequence of the indisposition of the person who has been employed to deliver this paper in the lower parts of the town, we have been compelled to substitute another in his place. Should any of our subscribers be missed they are requested to send word to the office and the omission shall be rectified.*

Mr. Jackson, the new envoy from England, has arrived at Annapolis.

MR. SNOWDEN,

All the "local facts" related in your paper of yesterday, may be answered by one stubborn fact, viz. That the Yellow-Fever (as it is called) is not contagious: That is, it is not contagious from those diseased, removed to a healthy place from that whence it it was derived: Yet a vessel may arrive from an infected place, as well as a healthy one, in such a state of filth as to endanger the lives of the inhabitants of a healthy place. An instance of the latter occurred from Ireland to Philadelphia, where no yellow-fever was ever known; but created on board by the accumulated filth of a crowded crew, acquiring its virulence by arriving in the hottest season—while an instance of the former is found in a vessel (I think from South America) to Providence, R. I. where seven died in the immediate direction of the wind, conveying the putrid effluvia from her bilge water, there pumped out, with two or three fresh hands employed on board her.

Among the infinite number removed from the sphere of infection in New-York, Philadelphia, Nortolk, and other places in the U. S. and elsewhere, no instance, founded in truth, is afforded to substantiate its having been communicated, even to nurse or doctor, in a healthy situation, even at a very short distance, many of which are well known, even in Alexandria.

The inquiry on quarantines, instituted by congress in 1807, was doubtless all-important, as a national concern; and great benefits were likely to accrue from their labors. The report of that committee (now before me) shews a decided concurrence of opinion, supported by the testimony of a host of the most eminent physicians, that the disease is not contagious.

Unfortunately for the benefit of society and commerce, their important dutics were suspended, by an imperious requisition of of their services to other objects, and we are yet to wait their salutary resumption of them.

The object of all controversy should be to elucidate truth—But so it is, and we may pronounce it ever will be, that there exists no truth but that ingenuity, prejudice, or ignorance, or some baser motive than either, will contend against it.

It may be useful however to observe, that we are in possession of the recantation, and entire disavowal of the former doctrines on the contagiousness of yellow-fever of the great apostle of contagion Dr. Benj. Rush. Vide his publication dated 8th October, 1802, Medical Repository, vol. 2d.

I beg leave to offer the above observations in the controversy, opposed to your publication of facts.

A SUBSCRIBER.

August 2, 1808.

Letters from Gen. Armstrong state, that it was his intention to embark in the Syren, if his arrangements could be completed in time; if not, he should return to the United States in the Mentor.

Advances by the Syren state, that the emperor Napoleon had declared his intention to seize and confiscate all American property, that might be found within his control; and that he will give facility and safety to our commerce on no other terms than our withdrawing from all connexion with Great Britain.

BALTIMORE, *August* 2.

Arrived brig Mary Ann, Davidson [of Alexandria] 14 days from St. Thomas's Rum, the Master. Sailed on the 17th. Left schr. Parrot, Harris, of Salem, bound for Curracoa, who called in to try the market. Brig Sophia of Philadelphia, sailed from there for Porto Rico 3 days before.—Left a brig of Philadelphia, capt. Maginnis, under seizure, for having India Goods on board. A sloop of Philadelphia which discharged her cargo at St. Thomas's and sailed the day before for Porto Rico. name unknown, schr. Ann Eliza, of Philadelphia, while capt. D. was there was taken by the B. brig Suffrein at the mouth of the harbor and sent to Jamaica, the captain could not learn under what pretence. British brig capt. D. says, has sent, he was well informed, more than 40 sail of American vessels to Jamaica in the course of 15 days, and that the commander had declared he would send every American he could come across to the same place; capt. D. further says that the British officers do not hesitate to say that they expect a DECLARATION OF WAR from England by the packet: the merchants there think that their taking all Americans indiscrimmately is in expectation that the declaration of war will supercede the trials in court and condemn them all at a blow. Capt. D. says this was his second voyage since the embargo was raised, that in the course of the first he was treated by every British cruiser with the utmost politeness and but on this just the reverse. Price of flour, 7 dolls. dull sale. Captain Davidson has met with very extraordinary treatment from both naval and custom house officers at St. Thomas's and intends to give a full statement thereof to the public as soon as he can conveniently, and means it as a WARNING to adventurers that way.

To the Editor of the Salem Gazette.

In the newspapers called the Boston Patriotism of the 22d instant, the editor Mr. Everett, has introduced the following paragraph.

"COL. PICKERING.

"A report (to which some of our public papers have given currency) is abroad, of deepest concern to colonel P. The charge is too serious for his silence, or our repetition. His friends at Baltimore seem to be of the same opinion. We are not so much his enemies as not to wish, at least for the sake of our country, to see the integrity of colonel P. freed from that suspicion which must rest upon it, while this charge is suffered to circulate without notice. Whatever may be the opinion of his friend who appears in his behalf in the *North American* it is presumed he will not, at this day, so far mistake the mood of the public mind as to suppose that a repetition of his charges against our rulers, will be received as a proof of his own innocence. We extract the following from the NORTH AMERICAN, *a mouth piece of the British faction in Baltimore.*"

Mr. Everett then inserts two paragraphs from the Baltimore North American, in which the editor Jacob Wagner, esq. notices the "report" (as Everett calls the *libel* in the Baltimore *Whig*) to which he has reference, and which Mr. Wagner ranks among the "profligate accusations" made against me, and of which, he justly remarks there is no end.

Mr. Everett, affecting some concern for my reputation, attacked by the "profligate accusation" in the Whig, intimates a wish to see my integrity freed from suspicion which (he says) must rest upon it, while this *charge* (as he calls that infamous slander) is suffered to circulate without notice. Thus under the *mask* of *candor* he raises and gives currency to a *suspicion* that I have committed some crime of a nature so henious that the charge is too serious for him to *repeat*. Yes, the charge is too atrocious, and at the same time too monstrously absurd, for him publicly to repeat. I do not find that one of the democratic newspaper editors in New England, with all their profligacy, has yet had the hardihood to republish the libel. To *hint* (as Everett has done) the *suspicion* of a henious crime, will better answer their purposes. Still further to aggravate *suspicion*, this *candid* editor adds, that "a repetition of my charges against our rulers will not be received as proof of my own innocence": as though I had ever exhibited any charges against our rulers which were unsupported by evidence, and evidence generally drawn from their public documents.

The libel in question accuses me, through the agency of my nephew Samuel Williams, in London, of forming an intrigue with the British minister, Mr. Canning, for the purpose of effecting a seperation of the United States. This libel, which is FALSE, and without a shadow of foundation, and which on the face of it is stamped with imposture, Mr. Everett affects to consider as a *serious charge*. Mr. Wagner, in his remarks, calls it a *slander* and a *profligate accusation*. Those remarks would tend to repel all belief that the charge had any foundation.—But to frustrate this tendency, Mr. Everett denounces the North American, as "a mouth piece of the British faction." And who is Mr. Wagner, whose newspaper is thus denounced? The same person who was many years chief clerk in the department of State—whom Mr. Madison found and gladly retained in that office as long as he would hold it—I think five or six years. Yet Mr. Madison knew that Mr. Wagner was a decided, incorruptible, unchangeable federalist: that very stability of character was a pledge of his fidelity. Accordingly, Mr. Madison, some two or three years since, speaking to Mr. Hillhouse and me of Mr. Wagner, commended him in warm and very handsome terms; summing up his character in these remarkable words, "In short, he is fit for secretary of state."

And who is Mr. Everett, the editor of the Boston patriot? An APOSTATE *federalist*. While federalism was in fashion he served under its banners, and zealously contributed federal pieces, which were published at Walpole, in New Hampshire (where he then lived) in the distinguished federal paper, called the Farmer's Museum, edited by Joseph Dennie, esq. And now this *turn coat* this *apostate* Everett, has the impudence to set himself up as the grave censor of federal men and federal papers.

One word more as to his concern for my reputation. By the gravity of his manner in noticing the "report" which he pretends to think so seriously affects my character, he doubtless intended to *point* its malignity, that it might inflict the deeper wound. Yet that "report" that "profligate accusation," is so monstrously absurd in its details, that it would be an impeachment of Mr. Everett's understanding to suppose that he believed one word of it to be true.

T. PICKERING.

Wenham, July 25, 1809.

TO RENT,

The House on King street, between Water and Union streets lately occupied by Mr. ROBERT NASH. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to

Andrew Jamieson,
OR
Robert Anderson.

August 3. 3t†

Twenty Thousand Dollars

May be gained for Three *Dollars.*

Tickets in the third class of the *Lehigh Navigation Lottery*, for sale by

S. Snowden.

August 2.

☞ *Alexandria Theatre.*

THE Friends and Patrons of the Drama are respectfully informed, the above Theatre will OPEN for the season on TUESDAY, the 8th of AUGUST, with a favorite Comedy and a Musical Afterpiece, as will be expressed in a future advertisement.

☞ Several NEW PIECES will be bro't forward as early as possible.

July 25.

Public Sale.

THIS DAY,

At half past 12 o'clock, will positively be sold at the Coffee House,

10 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.

P. G. Marsteller.

August 4.

☞ An Umbrella found in this place about three weeks ago—it is almost new—on the inside is written these words; "FROM THE HORRIBLE PITT GOOD LORD PRESERVE ME."—The owner may get it by paying the expence of this advertisement, on application to the Printer hereof.

August 4. 3t

Just Received,

Per the Schooner PRESIDENT, *Capt.* OWENS, *and for Sale*,

20 hogsheads of first quality Muscovado Sugar, and

9 tons Lignum Vitæ.

ALSO, IN STORE,

7 pipes and seven half pipes Teneriffe Wine, part of which is of *superior* quality.

6 hogsheads Antigua Rum, very old and finely flavored.

Sugar in barrels and boxes.

50 barrels Mess and Cargo Pork.

30 bales Georgia and New-Orleans Cotton.

Coffee in bags and barrels.

150 barrels inspected Herrings, and

3800 Building Shingles, afloat—which will be sold low if immediately applied for.

Newton Keene.

August 4. d4t

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received, for sale by R. GRAY,

East's Reports, vol. 9th.
Cranch's Reports, 4 volumes.
Fonblanque on Equity, 2 vol.
Peake's Evidence.
Dallas's Reports, 4 vols.
Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vol.
Johnson's Reports, 3 vols.
Johnson's Cases, vol 1st.
Wilson's Reports, 3 vols.
Espanasses' Nisi Prius, 2 vols.
Massachusetts Term Reports, 3 vols.
MacKnally's Evidence.
Equity Pleader, 2 vols.
Laws on Pleading.
Bright's Trial.
Pleader's Assistant.
Cowper's Reports.
Peake's Nisi Prius.
Keyling's Reports.

August 4.

Board of Health.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, July 25, 1809, It appearing to this Board that great vigilance will be required during the present warm season, to preserve the health of the town, it is therefore ordered, that the Superintendant of Police do pay particular attention to the state of the gutters, backyards of families, allies and privys, and that he cause the gutters to he scraped every other day, and cleaned twice in each week by working of the pumps on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and that he also procure a sufficient quantity of quick lime, and cause the same to be sent round the town on the aforesaid days, for the use of the inhabitants, who are to pay for the same at cost, and that it be considered his particular duty to see that lime be used in all privys requiring it, and over any stagnant places in the gutters, immediately after being scraped, and report the expence to this board once in two weeks.

G. DENEALE, *President.*

Alexandria, July 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of the citizens generally a cart will be sent through the town with lime, which may be purchased in such quantities as may be wanted. The cart will commence its rounds on Saturday morning next, of which those interested are requested to take notice.

John Longden,
Superintendant Police.

July 28.

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

Attached thereto, now occupied by the subscriber.—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. *If it cannot be sold* I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

For further particulars apply to

Mordecai Miller.

June 20. 2aw4w

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 21.

TO PARENTS.

The annexed cases of cures performed by
HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.
(Selected from a very numerous list,)

ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay-street.

I have a son six years of age, who for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath foul and almost constant itching of the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your Worm Destroying Lozenges but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm S. Moore, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 47, Walkes street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls the one five, and the other three years of age were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects.—The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch—in the youngest they seemed to be consume, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though 5 months have nearly elapsed, since they were on the borders of the grave and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of September, 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1806.

TO H. LEE.

Some time last spring I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time past. I have since given them to my children, and can speak from experience, that they are a most valuable medicine, and am happy to add my testimony to numberless others of their efficacy.

SARAH JOHNSON,
No. 140, north Second Street.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fœtid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head ache, foul stomach, and for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to
LEE'S HAHN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,
Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head ache or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I have received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, WM. DEVENNY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

ITCH CURED.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; Hamilton's Lozenges; Hamilton's Elixir, for Coughs; the celebrated Antibilious Pills; Hamilton's Essence of Mustard, for the Rheumatism; Tooth-Ache Drops; Hamilton's Grand Restorative for Debility.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to *Jas. Kennedy*, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa. who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,
Widow of the late Proprietor.

July 31.

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART's store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20 eo6t law

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law

TO HIRE,

A Light Running Coachee, two good horses and a careful driver. *Apply to*

G. M'MUNN.

July 18. cotf.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hog heads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
60 lb Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Rimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

tober 18

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres*, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rockey runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and to a grazier especially, would be a source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaister of Paris. On it is a very good site for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses or negroes, &.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hoof, jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,
Va. June 12. 2aw

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, near the Woodyard, about the first of September last, *a Negro Man, named GUY*, about thirty years of age, about six feet high, tolerable well made, is very black, his cheek bones are tolerable high, speaks quick and pert, has no mark as I know of by which he can be more particularly described. It is needless to give a description of his cloaths as what few he took with him must be worn out. I have been informed he has frequently been seen in Alexandria in the course of last winter and spring, and passed by the name of BUTLER, as a free man. It has since been reported he is dead, but I doubt it, as I cannot find from whence the report originated.—Should he not be dead, any person that will secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

Joseph Sansberry.

July 26. colt*

☞ *Positively to commence drawing,*
ON MONDAY,
The 9th of October next.
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
20,000 Dollars
May be gained for the small sum of Three Dollars!
IN THE THIRD CLASS
OF THE
RIVER LEHIGH LOTTERY.
The Capital Prizes are:

2 of	$10,000	3 of	$1000
2	5,000	6	500
2	2,500	15	200, &c.

Less than two and an half blanks to a prize the lowest of which is 5 dollars.

To draw 500 numbers each day, at the state house in Philadelphia, where the prizes will be paid by Thomas Allibone, Esq. the treasurer, 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing; subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This is one of the richest lotteries published here for many years, and the moderate price of the tickets places the grand prizes within the reach of every individual who chuses to become an adventurer, which he may do for so small a sum as *seventy-five cents.* The object, moreover, is such as must interest every well wisher to the internal improvement of the state.

Whole tickets,	$3
Half do.	1 50
Quarter do.	75 cents.

George Taylor, jun.
No. 85, south Second-street.
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
No. 82, Chesnut-street.
HOPE & CO. State Lottery Office, No 63, Chesnut-street.
PATRICK BYRNE, corner of 5th and Chesnut-street.
JAMES HUMPHREYS, corner of Walnut and Second-street.

The earliest information will be given to distant purchasers of the fate of their tickets.

Philadelphia, July 22—27. 2awtf

A further Proof
OF
Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do cordy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsey, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fenton, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Fisher, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap, and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rince them in the machine in warm or cold water.

River-Farm to Rent.

I AM authorised to rent in divisions, that part of the late General *Washington's* estate called RIVER-FARM. The fertility to say nothing of the commanding situation of this place, is sufficient to excite the attention of farmers.

WM. H. FOOTE.

July 11. 3tawlm